

# CONSOLIDATION STARTS BIG NEW DEVELOPEMENT OF COAL ON HELEN'S RUN

Total Annual Output of Which is to Be at Least One Million and Half Tons.

At a time when industrial conditions throughout the country are flat, when half the coal-mining properties of the eastern part of the United States are either closed down or working on less than half production, the Consolidation Coal Company has started work on what will be a \$2,500,000 coal development.

While no official announcement is made as to where the tonnage, to finally total about one million and a half tons a year is to be placed, it is understood that practically all of it will pass over the Western Maryland and Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroads which are Rockefeller controlled. Heavy investments by Rockefeller interests in the Consolidation Coal Company were recently announced in semi official manner. That Rockefeller also have heavy holdings in the Baltimore and Ohio stock is no longer a secret, and following the advent of that group into the Consolidation it was predicted that while the Western Maryland would be taken care of with a greatly increased coal tonnage, that the Baltimore and Ohio would not be allowed to suffer, the increase coming rather from new developments along Western Maryland connections.

The development announced yesterday is said to be the first step toward making the Western Maryland a great fuel carrying road. The terminals at Port Covington in Baltimore to take care of a vast freight tonnage of any kind that may develop.

Details of Plan.

The facts of the new coal development by the Consolidation are told in the following dispatch from Fairmont:

The Consolidation Coal Company has begun the work of sinking two shafts for coal on Helen's run, between Farmington and Worthington. When completed and operating on the first of January next, a new field will be opened and an outlay of over two and a half millions of dollars will have been expended for surface mine work, towns and railroad connections.

The announcement made at the offices of the company is the most important industrial statement made in West Virginia in years.

An official of the company stated during the day that the company had definitely decided to develop two large mines on Helen's run and that surface rights had been secured for that purpose. These mines will have an annual output of 750,000 tons each. They will be shaft mines at a depth of 400 feet. Work on these mines was started yesterday and they should be shipping coal by January 1, 1916.

When asked why the development of new mines was undertaken while the company had mines shut down, it was said it was the belief of those in charge of the Consolidation company that as soon as the war is over the Fairmont region will enjoy great prosperity and should now be preparing for it. Now that the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad is about ready to haul freight from Fairmont and vicinity, and we are assured of the Western Maryland, the region should be well supplied with cars, and it is, therefore, justified in getting into condition to take advantage of the prospective revival in business.

Work is Started.

Following the completion of work of the real estate agents who closed up for important farms in the section at an expenditure of over \$100,000 constructing and engineering officials of the company went to the locality and will remain there until the shafts are sending coal up. The construction work is in charge of General Manager Frank R. Lyon, of the company, who is assisted by his entire corps of experts.

Twenty drills will be put to work to locate the sites of the shafts which are yet undetermined. Two engine-

ering corps were sent to the field yesterday and will be kept there until the work is finished.

The total acreage secured is about 1,000, while the company owns several thousands acres of coal in that section.

Inquiries made relative to the railroad features of the development failed to divulge prospective plans. Detailed information along this line is promised for the near future when the railroad company that will go in for that coal will give out statements and let contracts for the extensions.

Of Great Importance.

From an industrial standpoint the development is of great importance at this time, for the work will give employment to thousands of men this spring and summer and the result will be two of the most modern and largest coal towns of the Fairmont region, springing magically from the meadows of that section.

The output of the two mines, which will reach their normal capacity immediately upon the opening of the shafts, will be a fourth of the total tonnage of the Consolidation company in the Fairmont region, hence the employment of a large number of men at the mines permanently is an assured fact.

Owners Claim That Another Fancier Fed Them Dope-Soaked Corn.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 3.—Trial of a suit to determine the ownership of 20 pigeons had to be postponed in special sessions here, to give the pigeons a chance to sober up. They had been fed corn whiskey, it was charged.

William Waroly and John Yockzo appeared in court as claimants of the birds. Judge Deal decided to let the birds themselves decide who owned them. He ordered them released to see to whose premises they would fly. Half went to each place, so another test was ordered. To the surprise of a crowd of spectators only one of the birds flew away. The rest lit on roofs nearby and wobbled or strutted about as though excited. One reeled about the street, cooing coquettishly at another bird, leaning against a lamppost for support.

Yockzo told the judge that he caught one of the birds and smelled liquor on its breath. He charged Waroly with feeding the flock whiskey soaked corn to keep them from flying to Yockzo's place.

Judge Deal adjourned the case, expressing his opinion that when the birds get over their jags they will go home to their own cotes, and thus settle the question of ownership.

COSTLY SOUVENIRS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Apr. 3.—Finding \$4,000 worth of checks in the walls of a building they were tearing down, workmen rushed to Martin Kramer, who had a saloon in the building for eighteen years. They sent a "million dollar mystery."

"Nicht. Keine mystery. I have those checks from young men taken. They were nicht gut. So I have them in the hole by the wall put," he explained.

## MARRIAGES ARE TOO HASTY NOW

Much Blame is Placed upon Women by a Baltimore Justice.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—Blaming the war, the tariff and the administration for hard times, although a popular method of dealing with that problem among many people is entirely out of place when domestic infelicity and trouble of married life are considered. Disagreements between husbands and wives and broken up homes are things which none of these has anything to do with.

That is the opinion of Justice Charles R. Schirm, of the Southern Police Court, who in the month of March was called upon to listen to the weepings of not less than 43 women whose husbands, they declared, had failed to support them and their children.

Pretty, quietly dressed girls, girls with perhaps a little too much cheap finery and rouge, girls whose faces and hands bear unmistakable signs of old and worry, have passed in review before him lately in greater numbers than ever before, but all have the same tale to tell. They met a "young man," liked him, listened to his proposals of marriage and his dreams of a happy married life, and were married to him.

Dreams Soon Pass Away.

Then came quarrels, sickness, perhaps children. The dream fed, and stern realities stared them in the face. Something went wrong with the management of the young husband's slim pay envelope and the next step was to the magistrate's court.

"It has not always been that way," said Justice Schirm, discussing the alarming increase in non-support cases. "This epidemic of troubles of this sort is due to a purely modern state of affairs. There have been great changes in social customs, methods of entertainment and working conditions. Two or three trips to the moving pictures are enough nowadays to start and complete a romance between a boy and girl that less than a decade ago would not have been complete in two years. Marriages made in this careless, hasty fashion are bound to prove unsatisfactory."

"I blame the women themselves in a great measure. To a certain extent it is the fault of the young women themselves if men fail to show a proper reverence for them. And yet, it is perhaps too much to hold them responsible, when their minds are perverted by feminist movements and radical suffrage propaganda. Understand, I am not either condemning or advocating anything. I am discussing an existing condition with which I have to deal daily. But I can remember when it was considered unwomanly for a woman to even drive a horse. Now hardly anything that a woman may do is considered unwomanly."

Prefer Factory to Housework.

"Another result of these changes in the status of women is that they are thrown upon domestic labor, and seize eagerly upon employment in factories and stores. To do housework in days gone by was considered anything but degrading, and to work in a factory was a disgrace. Now it is the other way around. Housework is considered a degradation, and a store is considered a golden opportunity for a certain class of girls to achieve that 'womanly independence' about which they read daily in the new feminist literature. And when they assume the responsibility of making a home for themselves and a husband and family they fall down miserably, and then weep tears of self pity and condemn their husbands for the result. Their husbands are to blame only for having been fools enough to have married them."

"The world has got to undergo another big change before this docket begins to show a balance on the credit side of the non-support account."

Aunt Jane Maxwell has been quite

## Problem of Housing Destitute Belgians Grows More Acute

In Holland They Are Living in Churches, Schools, Barns and Sheds.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.) LONDON, Apr. 3.—The problem of providing employment and proper habitations for the Belgian refugees both in Holland and in England, is daily growing more urgent. In the opinion of Percy Alden, member of parliament, who has represented the British government in its dealings with the refugee question since the beginning of the war.

The number of Belgian refugees in England is now officially estimated, according to a government statement in the house of commons, at 180,000, not including 18,000 wounded soldiers in British hospitals. This total consists of 85,000 men, 69,000 women and 45,000 children under sixteen.

"I feel very strongly," says Dr. Alden in a statement to the public, "that, through lack of work and proper housing, these Belgians run a serious risk of returning home at the end of the war in a demoralized and deteriorated condition. In Holland especially the method of dealing with the refugees is still of a temporary and unsatisfactory nature, they are

## MAIN ROADS INTO WESTON NEED REPAIR

And County Court Measures Up to Situation by Setting Aside \$8,000 for Purpose.

WESTON, April 3.—At a special term of county court held recently, about \$8,000 was appropriated for repairing the four main roads leading out of the city, aggregating perhaps seventy-five miles. The fact that a good horse actually drowned in a mud hole near the city limits the other day indicates that something ought to be done soon.

There will be special Easter services in most of the churches in the city Sunday. The Knights Templar will worship with the Presbyterian folk Sunday morning. The children will render special programs at the Methodist Protestant and United Brethren churches Sunday night.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Porter Arnold.

Dr. Burton has returned from a business trip to Virginia.

Mrs. W. C. Harold is a visitor in the city from Walkersville.

Homer Troxell, of Pittsburg, is spending a few days here with his parents. He will graduate from a school of pharmacy in June.

Miss Margaret Cox, who is attending school at Mt. de Chantel at Wheeling, is here for the Easter vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Zobrist are the parents of a little daughter.

Marriage licenses have been issued to W. W. Aylor and Olive B. Brown and Charles A. Frame and Mrs. Grace Stewart.

Jonathan Pickens, a progressive farmer of Duffy, is here on business.

Mrs. Earle Reger was shopping in Clarksburg Wednesday.

Glenn Norman, of Mannington, spent a few days here this week.

Lord Rinehart has returned from a business trip to New York.

The regular term of county court will convene here Monday.

Singleton Atchison, of Clarksburg, was a guest of Weston relatives this week.

Seven cases of smallpox are reported on Murphy's creek.

J. C. Forinash was called to Moundsville this week to see Samuel Steele, who is quite ill.

John Switzer spent a few days at Sutton this week.

The ladies of the city will organize a Civic League soon.

The Men's Brotherhood of the city will be entertained by the ministers of the city at the Methodist Episcopal church Tuesday evening.

Julius Martin and family have returned from Florida, where they spent the winter.

Miss Frances Fuller and Mrs. Pearl Fritz were Clarksburg visitors during the week.

Thorn Koblegard and Thomas Whelan are home from a business trip to Pittsburg.

Harry Vandervort, who is attending school in Pittsburg is here on a visit to his parents.

Dr. W. W. Reynolds is moving to Clarksburg. He will continue his dental work here.

Mrs. Walter Steinbeck visited a sister at Wallace this week.

Guy Bragg, a youth who died in Clarksburg, was brought to Weston Wednesday and the body was interred in the Macphail cemetery. The Rev. Mr. Slaughter officiated.

Aunt Jane Maxwell has been quite

# TYPHUS EPIDEMIC THREATENS SERBIA

ill for a few days.

Justice O. B. Westfall, of Ireland, was transacting business here this week.

Miss Icie Hale was called home this week from Baltimore to see her mother, Mrs. A. C. Hale, who is quite ill.

Bert Wells has sold his fine business house on Main street to Joseph Gliss.

Louis Burrell, who is engaged as a civil engineer at Charleston, visited his parents here this week.

Mrs. W. H. Frush died at her home in East Weston Tuesday. The body was taken to Centralia Wednesday for burial.

Mrs. W. R. Bond, of Roanoke, is a guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taylor are on the sick list.

Mrs. Alice Rowan has been taken to a Baltimore hospital for treatment.

The county roads are being subjected to much abuse.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ervin, wife of Capt. M. M. Ervin, died at the family home below the fair grounds Wednesday, aged about 65 years. Funeral services were conducted Friday by the Rev. John Beddow and interment was at the Butchersville cemetery.

William Garton, a venerable citizen of Halesville, died Tuesday night. About the same time, a daughter, Mrs. W. D. Skidmore, died near Jane Lew. Both bodies were buried at McCann's run Thursday.

About seventy-five teachers took the uniform examination here Thursday and Friday. Profs. M. L. Linger, W. B. Linger and Orville Boggs were the examiners.

Harry W. Lightburn, late county clerk, who resides near Jane Lew, spent several days in the city this week. He has sold his fine farm, and upon the advice of his physician will locate in the South with the hope of regaining his health.

The handsome new Catholic church was opened Thursday morning with high mass, followed by services each day. The Easter services will be impressive and, will mark the formal opening of the church.

At the Methodist Episcopal church a fine musical program will be rendered Sunday morning, followed by a discourse by the Rev. Dr. Beddow on "The Resurrection of Christ." At night he will talk on "The Risen Life."

G. H. Duthie, of Clarksburg, will address the Men's Brotherhood at the school auditorium at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon on "Success—What is It?" A full house is desired.

At a meeting of the directors of the Independent Publishing Company, held at its place of business Friday night, Albert J. Hardman was elected president, Floyd Lash vice president and J. S. Vandervort treasurer. Senator George E. White was elected editor of the Independent. Will F. Jackson, manager, and D. B. Cook secretary and circulation manager. The plant will undergo a thorough overhauling and new improvements added.

## Cambridge Students Man an English Warship

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

CAMBRIDGE, Eng., Apr. 3.—"One of the ships engaged in the most dangerous naval operations is manned entirely by men from the rowing squad of Cambridge university, with the exception of one high officer and the stewards," states Dr. A. E. Shipley, head of Christ's college, Cambridge university, in a statement given out here. The captain of the Cambridge crew is the carpenter of the ship, and the other oarsmen are serving in various capacities from cook to mate.

## NORTHCOTT IS REAL FARMER

New Public Service Commissioner is Scientific Tiller of the Soil.

CHARLESTON, Apr. 3.—A little more than a week ago, Mr. Elliott Northcott, of Huntington, was sworn in as public service commissioner, to succeed the late Judge Ogden. Since then, Mr. Northcott has been on the job every day and the commission is again in running order, following the resignation of Commissioner Kilmer. Every afternoon now the commission members meet and the new commissioner is gradually learning his new duties. But, in the meantime, he has never been home.

Commissioner Northcott came to Charleston about ten days ago to attend a meeting of the state board of regents. While here attending the meeting the governor asked Mr. Northcott whether he would accept the appointment to the commission which is said he would and immediately took off his coat and plunged into the work, which has kept him so busy that he has not seen his family since.

Commissioner Northcott is going home on Sunday, however, to again renew the acquaintanceship with Mrs. Northcott and his son, who live on a farm in the Ohio valley half way between Pt. Pleasant and Huntington. This farm is the apple of the commissioner's eye. Until recently when he was asked his occupation by the rare one who did not know him, he always replied:

"I am a farmer."

And he is.

He owns a farm of many hundreds of acres in the rich valley of the Ohio river. Three hundred acres of the farm is bottom land which is inundated every spring by the floods and which leave in their wake a sediment of humus which adds greatly to the fertility of the farm. That the occupation of farming can be made a profitable one was evidenced last year by Mr. Northcott, who had a crop of more than 8,000 bushels of corn. The fields showing yields of 82 bushels to the acre, even when no fertilizer of any sort was used. The prize acre in corn of the state was on his farm, and the boy winner raised 131 bushels to the acre.

Mr. Northcott intends to raise alfalfa and onions as specialties. The commissioner expects to get a yield of at least 400 bushels of onions from every acre planted. He has been preparing for two years now a large acreage of alfalfa, and has literally dumped car-loads of raw limestone on the soil. This is necessary to get a good stand of the grass, which is known as the "queen of the legumes," and which is the greatest of all vegetable agencies to put nitrogen in the ground and which, if grown more generally would do away with the importation of potash from Germany.

On his farm, Mr. Northcott has built a \$10,000 house with all modern conveniences. In this connection he says:

"The real answer to getting people back to the farm and the back to the rural movement, is better living conditions on the farm. The farmer must be taught to get away from the primitive way in which he has been living, and if he makes his home and surroundings attractive, and tries to take better care of himself and his family and give them more joys of living, more persons will return to the soil for a living and much of the economic stress in this country will be relieved."

LEARNING TO FLY.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Apr. 3.—Lord Hugh Cecil, member of parliament, is learning to use a flying machine at the Shoreham aerodrome. He has been receiving regular instruction for several weeks and expects to receive his license and go on to the front in a week or two.

## Feeling Runs High at Rockport, Ky., and Special Deputies Are on Guard.

BALTIMORE, Apr. 3.—"If America wants to help Serbia fight the spread of typhus fever, which is now sweeping that country, the best thing to do is to send a shipload of clothing, and sent it at once," says Dr. William H. Welch, of the Johns Hopkins University, who has an international reputation as an authority on bacteriological diseases.

Dr. Welch, with Dr. Howard A. Kelly, also of Johns Hopkins, is a member of the special emergency committee of prominent American medical men, who have been named by the Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee of America to devise plans for attacking the typhus problem in Serbia and to prevent its sweeping northward through Europe.

"The means of combating the spread of the disease are well known and simple. There is no direct cure for it, once contracted, any more than there is for typhoid fever. Still in the statement that typhus is incurable is misleading. Its cure is careful nursing. The mortality rate is about 40 per cent."

"Typhus, which is the old jail fever at one time prevalent in certain parts of this country, is a disease spread by body parasites, by vermin. The only means of isolating it is to segregate the victims of the disease and to burn their clothing. They sleep in straw, the parasites leave the bodies of the infected persons for those of the uninfected, carrying the disease with them. The spread is somewhat similar to that of bubonic plague, which is carried by fleas that infest rats."

"The Serbians, ordinarily clean people, have been forced as a result of the war to live in the most unsanitary ways. They sleep in straw, sometimes, with a single blanket, cover two or three persons. They are huddled together in close personal contact and there is no means of segregating those suffering from typhus. Their clothing cannot be burned, for they possess only that which they wear."

"Within a week a ship could—and should—be sent from New York or some other American port with clothing and sanitary supplies. The physicians on the scene could destroy the clothing of all persons who might have upon them the disease carrying vermin, and thus hold the plague in check."

"During the Civil war, typhus spread among the soldiers, and also existed in jails and prisons. It was finally stamped out and is now practically unknown in the United States. For a long time typhus and typhoid were confused, although the diseases are entirely different. Typhoid affects particularly the intestinal tract, while typhus has no decided location in the body. Its symptoms are rather like those of an extremely malignant malaria."

"There is a very real danger of the spread of typhus to the battle grounds of Europe, in which event it will probably kill more soldiers than bullets and shells. Its present aspect in Serbia resembles in its effect that awful 'black death' which swept over Europe in the fourteenth century, causing 100,000 deaths in London alone."

Dr. Welch stated that persons wishing to donate supplies should send them to Bush Terminal, New York City, marked "For Serbian Relief," while checks and money should be sent to the Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee of America, 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or to J. P. Morean and Company, New York City, marked "For Serbian sanitary relief."

## PENITENTIARY

May Be Built Higher on Account of Frequent Escapes of Late.

MOUNDSVILLE, Apr. 3.—Because of the frequent escapes of convicts over the wall of the state penitentiary located here, Warden M. Z. White plans to have the south tower built several feet higher. Five convicts have escaped over the wall in broad daylight. All but two have been recaptured but the low wall invites the temptation to escape.

Grover Gotard, serving a seven-year term, who escaped last week, is still at large.



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